

100356

# Cahokia-Dupo Journal

Suburban Journals: #1 in Weekday Readership with more than 1.4 million readers

ALORTON • CAHOKIA • CENTREVILLE • DUPO • EAST CARONDELET • SAUGET

VOLUME 24, NUMBER 9

SUNDAY, JANUARY 30, 2000

FIFTY CENTS

## Plans for Dead Creek starting to take shape

By Wade Alberry  
Staff writer

Action was the main topic of discussion by United States

Environmental Protection Association members at Tuesday's Mayor's meeting.

According to Mike McAteer of the USEPA, 80 percent of the sampling on Dead Creek has been done.

After sampling is completed, an ecological risk and human health risk assessment will be compiled. Then an engineering evaluation/cost analysis and a feasibility study will be conducted.

"All the data has to be analyzed and validated," McAteer said.

Over 100,000 samples will be taken by the time all sampling is completed. Kevin Turner, an on-site manager for USEPA, spoke on three issues.

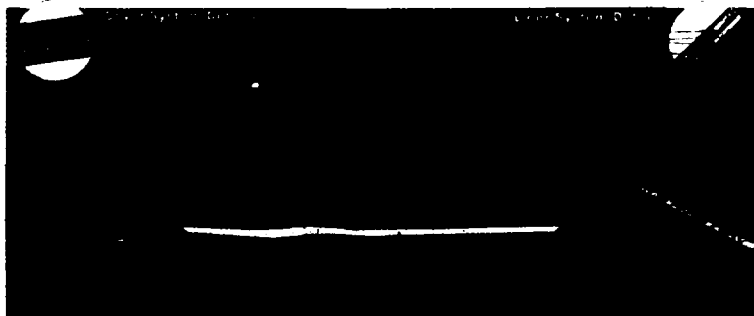
First, Turner gave an update on an area called Site Q, a former dumpsite north of Cargill Road.

Turner said over 1,400 barrels that contained various contaminants, have been removed from Site Q. Also, over 6,700 tons of contaminated soil has been removed and loaded onto railroad cars and shipped to a disposal facility in Oklahoma.

The dumpsite is over 30-years-old according to Turner, and was used by several companies to dispose of waste. Turner anticipates that work will continue on Site Q through March. At that time, the project will run out of money and be re-evaluated.

In other news, Turner said that in mid-February, Solutia Inc. will begin work on two culverts on Dead Creek. The first culvert is located on Cargill Road and the other is immediately downstream at an old railroad right of way.

The new culverts will help water in Dead Creek move quicker and should help alleviate some flooding problems.



Cutaway view, above, shows a Toxic Control Act cell that may be used to contain contaminated dirt from Dead Creek. Graphic below shows the location of the containment cell.

Graphics courtesy of Solutia Inc.



The final item Turner spoke on was a possible solution for the removal of contaminants in dead creek. USEPA and Solutia are currently looking into the prospect of setting up a Toxic Substance Control Act cell.

The cell would be a permanent, five-acre holding area for contaminated dirt that is removed from Dead Creek. The TSCA cell would have a 25-foot high wall.

The walls, floor and ceiling of the cell would consist of various layers of protection according to Richard Williams of Williams and Associates, a company that constructs TSCA cells. The layers that would be used consist of such materials as gravel, sand, highly compacted clay, geotextile fabric and

polyethylene plastic. It is designed to be leak proof and safe.

Steve Healy, village finance director and Frank Bergman, a census-testing coordinator, gave an update about Census 2000. According to Healy, hourly pay and mileage reimbursement was recently increased for census takers.

The hourly pay was originally scheduled to be \$9.50 an hour, but that has been raised to \$11.25. Mileage reimbursement has been raised from 31 cents per mile to 32 and a half cents per mile. The increases were made to try and entice more people into working for Census 2000. It is estimated that Cahokia will need 33 census takers. The positions are expected to last from six to 10 weeks.

2